THE FINE ARTS.

Art Matters in Philadelphia. If the fine arts began and ended with the making of many paintings and statues, the necessity for the organization of a thorough system of art education in the United States would not be so apparent as it is when we consider that in reality the great principles of art have, or ought to have, their applications in a multitude of ways to the daily life of people of every class in society. It is an axiom in art that beauty is cheaper than ugliness, and one of the main arguments in favor of art schools is that they directly and indirectly aid in the education of the public taste. Artistic culture is not only refining and elevating in itself, but its influence is brought to bear in all the affairs of life, and in a multitude of imperceptible ways it becomes an important auxiliary to religion and morality. It teaches men and women how to make their homes attractive to themselves and their children with the least possible expenditure of money-for good taste costs nothing-and so far from being merely one of the prerogatives of riches, art is capable of furnishing to poverty a thousand means of innocent enjoyment that are worth more than many of the pleasures that money alone can buy. A man may not be able to possess pictures and statues, but nothing except the want of knowledge and good taste will prevent him from appreclating whatever is beautiful in them. Riches will provide splendld furniture for a house, but a refined artistic taste will combine the meanest materials so as to produce a more pleasurable effect upon even uncultured beholders than any mere expenditure of wealth will do unless it is guided by the same kind of taste. There are hundreds of houses in this city upon the internal and external decoration of which money has been lavished unsparingly, that are cheerless and uncomfortable to their occupantswithout their knowing why-and that in their misapplication of good materials are monuments of vulgarity and palpable evidences of the want of some system of artistic training that will make itself feit not only on a small coterie of men and women who adopt art as a profession, but upon the body of society. Until there is such a general art culture as this, artists will never have the proper stimulus to produce really good work, and American art, viewed collectively, will always remain inferfor and dependent upon that of Europe,

Such institutions as the Academy of Fine Arts in this city and the so-called National Academy in New York ought to aid materially in the education of the public and in the promotion of a general artistic cuiture. What they have done in this direction in the past, however, is so little as to be scarcely appreciable, and what they may do in the future will depend in a great degree on whether they will be conducted on very different principles from those that regulate their performances at present. Now they are the mere playthings of a few wealthy men, or bones of contention between rival factions of artists, and the only objects for which such institutions have any right to exist are subordinated or lost sight of altogether that they may minister to the pride of a few individuals, who in a very imperfect degree represent the artistic knowledge and taste of our principal cities. It is now announced definitely that the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts has secured a lot of ground upon Chesnut street, above Broad, and that the erection of a new building will be commenced at as early a day as possible. Our hopes are great but our expectations small with regard to a material improvement of the Academy in case of its removal to more commodious quarters, but with the disastrous experiences of the past to warn them, it may be that the directors will have public spirit enough to at least make an effort in the direction of the establishment of an art school that will really do something for art education. At this time we have only one word of warning to give. Let the uses to which the new building is to be devoted be the first and main thing to be considered. If the means in hand are limited, let all idea of a grand piece of architecture be abandoned, and a plain, substantial structure, with well-lighted and well-ventilated galleries and class-rooms, be planned, and then, if there is money enough, it will be worth while to consider whether any ornamentation is necessary. We are convinced, however, that, with the exercise of that good taste that ought to be shown in an Academy of Fine Arts if anywhere, a building can be erected at a comparatively moderate cost that will be at once attractive in itself and adapted in every respect to the purposes for which it is intended.

While the Academy of Fine Arts has thus far failed in its objects, it is gratifying to know that we have in this city one art institution that in a legitimate though too modest manner is really carrying on the work of art education with practical results of the highest interest and importance. The School of Design on West Penn Square was established for the purpose of furnishing women with the means of making their living in an honorable manner. This object has never been lost sight of, but in reality the chief value of this school is the fact that it teaches art as a science, that it instils correct principles of taste from the very commencement, and that it demonstrates the application of the principles of design to the multifarious concerns of every-day life. It is in this respect, after all, that the most decided impressions of the value of art must be made, and art culture must begin in America, as it has in every other country, by the application of the beautiful to the useful. Industrial art is the parent of high art, and high art will never be understood or appreciated by the mass of the population until they are educated into a knowledge of the artistic value of the various articles of utility that meet them at every turn, and that contribute to the convenience and comfort of every-day life. Fine pictures and fine statues can only be procured by the wealthy; but every man, rich or poor, is interested in knowing how to choose carpets, furniture, and wall paper that will harmonize with each other and produce the most pleasing effect upon the eye.

It is this kind of knowledge that the School of Design gives to its papils, and that they, when scattered over all parts of the country, communicate to the mass of the people. The school ever since its foundation has had to struggle for existence and for a proper recognition from the public. Its principal has never yet been able to carry out his ideas or to advance the course of study to that point of completeness that he desires. As a practical man, however, he has at all times done the best that is possible with the material in hand, and the results achieved thus far demonstrate very plainly the truth of the opinion that has been advanced over and over again in these columns, that art education to be worth anything must rest upon a scientific basis, and that no first-class art work can be achieved unless the artist has passed through a course of thorough elementary training. The elementary principles of art are the same whether for painting, sculpture or industrial design, and the time is fast approaching when the necessity for thoroughly-appointed art schools in this country will be perceived if we expect to compete at all with Europe in the productions of our workshops and factories, not to speak of our studios.

As a pioneer in this field, the School of Design in this city is particularly worthy of the attention of the public. Recently an extensive addition has been made to the building, in which is included a fine statue gallery, where the most important casts from the antique have been placed for the convenience of the students. The attractiveness of the gallery and its facilities for study have been greatly increased by the introduction of a large number of tropical plants, which finely contrast with the statues. These are objects for the use of the students in their daily work, but they have an equally important function in the silent education that their mere presence as ornaments gives, and the amount of interest that they add to the great works of classic art around them can scarcely be expressed. The collection of antique casts possessed by the School of Design is probably the most complete in the country, and it represents in a very perfect manner all the different styles of ancient and medieval act, These were purchased with money appropriated by the State, and with a wise forethought moulds of the principal ones were also procured for the purpose of furnishing duplicates to schools in all sections of the Commonwealth.

With a view of informing the public with regard to the practical operations of the School of Design, it will be opened to-morrow and for a week after to all who may desire to visit it and see for whemselves

what is being done. The school will go on as usual, and those who attend will be able to obtain some adequate idea of its objects and its methods of in struction. We hope that sufficient interest will be felt to induce many of our citizens to make themselves acquainted with the school and its system, and that this exhibition will be productive of good both to the institution and the community at large. It may not be amiss to say a few words here about the complaint sometimes made by inconsiderate and thoughtless persons that the discipline of the school is unnecessarily strict; that pupils are not permitted to come and go, or to receive visitors, whenever they may desire; and that a compliance with the rules is rigidly instated upon at all times. There is a very general idea, encouraged by the manner in which the classes at the Academy of Fine Arts are regulated-or rather not regulatedthat art schools are free-and-easy sort of places, in which the students are masters. In the School of Design, however, the necessity for application is insisted upon, not only as the only means by which any educational process can be properly carried on, but as necessary to the mental training that is one of the great objects of any system of education, The School of Design is immediately for the purpose of instructing young women in a profession by which they can earn their living, and a thorough system of discipline that will insure the strict attention of the pupils during study hours is rightly considered as indispensable to the success of the institotion. A matter of this kind is not open to argument, and it would not be necessary to allude to it but from the fact that unreasonable complaints have been made by refractory pupils and their thoughtless friends that have excited prejudices in some quarters that ought not to exist anywhere. Turning from the art schools to the artists, we find

that some of them at least are doing work that is not only good in itself, but that contains promise of much excellence in the future.

Mr. D. R. Knight, whose "Duenna Asleep, finished about a year ago, was undeniably the best figure picture executed in this city for many a day, and whose full length portrait of General Meade was a success both as a likeness and a work of art, has just completed a very charming work that in many particulars is superior to any of his previous performances. Shakespeare has been pretty extensively illustrated by the artists, and most of the great scenes in his dramas have been treated over and over again. There are, however, all through his plays numerous incidents that have escaped the attention of searchers for subjects, but that afford opportunities of the most tempting nature for genre pictures that will be suitable as ornaments for parier walls. It is a subject of this class that Mr. Knight has chosen, and "Jessica" appropriating the cash and jewels of "Shylock" has been treated by him with a refinement of color that he has never before equalled. "The Duenna Asleep" was a notable advance over anything the artist had previously produced in point of color, but in the picture now under consideration the results of intelligent study in this direction are even more decidedly apparent. Independently of its color, the "Jessica" is a picture of very remarkable merit. The action of the figure in bending over the table covered with money and jewels, the quick turning the head and the lifting of the hand as if startled by some noise, and the expression of haste in the whole attitude, are all admirable, The face of the girl is handsome and full of character, and is a perfect justification of the good taste of young "Lorenzo" in wishing to appropriate such a prize, even if he had to take her without the addiion of old "Shylock's" gold. The accessories are all painted with much care, and the picture is one that in all technical points will compare favorably with many of the best foreign works of the same class, while in subject and intrinsic interest it is very much superior to most of them. It is the legitimate triumph of a studious and talented artist, who does the best he is able every time, and who is in consequence making his mark, and selling his pictures as fast as he paints them, for we understand that there are already a number of bidders for "Jessica," although the picture has been seen by but few, and is hardly yet dry from the easel.

The sea pieces of Mr. W. T. Richards are in their way among the most remarkable art performances of the day. More than any other painter of marines that we know of, he has the faculty of indicating the motion of water; and although what he has hitherte done, with one or two exceptions, could scarcely be considered as more than studies, on account of their deficiency in subject, they nevertheless attracted great attention. Mr. Richards has now on exhibition at Earles' the best work of this class he has yet produced. It is a view of the beach at Atlantic City, and is deserving of notice both as a picture and as an elaborate study of water in motion.

In the same gallery is a new work by Mr. Joseph John, entitled "Faith," which is somewhat different and to our fancy more pleasing in style than some of his other nictures, although it is in the same vein of sentiment that is a characteristic of all his recent performances,

Miss Ida Waugh has also a clever picture of "Little Cosette," and a study of a little girl, both of which possess much merit.

Mr. Isaac L. Williams has just completed two landcapes-one a view of Lake Luzerne and the other a view on the Schuylkill above Columbia Avenue Bridge. The last-named is low in tone, and requires to be studied a little before all its excellencies are apparent. It is a picture, however, that improves greatly on acquaintance, and is as refreshing a piece of soft, dewy landscape as this artist has painted for a long time. There is a bit in the middle distance where the hills are veiled in a soft silvery haze that is a most delicately poetical transcript of nature. The picture of "Lake Luzerne" is of a different character. There the distant hills are enveloped in rain clouds, and an opportunity is afforded the artist for the representation of one of those peculiar atmospheric effects of which he is so fond. These are both works of great merit and in Williams' best manner, and wish that some opportunity were afforded for the exhibition of them and of others we have mentioned, in order that the public could see for themselves what the artists are doing. There is some talk of the Academy of Fine Arts holding an exhibition in the fall, but that institution is really in such bad odor with the artists that it is doubtful whether it will be able to command their best works; and unless l can make a better display of the productions of Philadelphia painters than it has done for some seasons past, it would be discreet to let the whole thing alone. Experience, however, is a bitter teacher, and as the Academy has shown signs of activity and improvement in other directions, we may per-

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

be worthy of respectful notice.

haps even hope that its exhibitions may in the future

The City Amusements AT THE CHESNUT the last week of the present burlesque combination is announced. evening The Fair One with the Blonde Wig will be represented. To-morrow Hernandez will have a benefit, when Mrs. Oates will appear for the first time in this city in legitimate comedy. The Pride of the Market is the piece selected, and as Mrs. Oates is a very attractive actress, the occasion will be one of much interest, especially as Hernandez will appear in some of his most amusing specialties.

ATTHE WALNUT Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams commence the last week of their engagement this evening with the drama of Ireland As It Was, the farce of Connecticut Courtship, and the farce of The Irish Tutor.

On Monday next the military drama of Not Guilly that was withdrawn some mouths ago in the midst of a successful run will be brought out again, with its grand battle scene and all its original effects. AT THE ARCH Mr. Joseph K. Emmett has

made quite a hit with his Dutch personation. He will appear this evening as "Fritz" in the drama of Fritz, Our Cousin German. AT THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE a first-rate programme of attractions is aunounced for this evening. As this is now the only minstrel establishment open in the city, an increase in the size of the audiences may be ex-

pected, that is, if it is possible to get any more

people in the house.

AT DUPHEE & BENEDIOT'S OPERA HOUSE McEvoy's "Hibernicon" will commence operations this evening. This entertainment consists of a fine panorama of some of the most picturesque scenery of Ireland. It is illustrated by appropriate music, and by sketches of Irish character by several competent artists. The "Hibernicon" has been exhibited in this city before with great success, and it is one of the most interesting things of the kind that has ever been brought before the public. The panorama has recently been entirely repainted and a number of important improvements made.
The Panorama of "The Pilgrim" enters

upon its fifteenth week at Concert Hall this evening, when it will be exhibited for the bene-fit of the City Missions.

THE REDFORD STREET MISSION CONCERT to be given on Thursday evening next at the Academy of Music ought to receive the liberal patronage of our citizens. The entertainment will be of an unusually pleasing character, and if a large sum of money can be realized the good work of the mission can be greatly advanced. Whatever funds may be obtained from the concert will be devoted to providing bathing facilities, and to the general purification of the Bedford street neighborhood. This is a very important matter, and those who attend the concert will aid materially in furthering it. Tickets with reserved seats can be had at Boner's, No. 1102 Chesnut street.

THE PENNSYLVANIA POLYTECHNIC AND ANA-TOMICAL MUSEUM is now open with a fine collection of curiosities at No. 1205 Chesnut

Sheridan's Ride .- T. Buchanan Read's pic ture of "Sheridan's Ride" continues to attract a large number of visitors to the Academy of Fine As the exhibition will soon close, those who have not seen the painting should do so at once. Mr. J B. Roberts will read the poem every day at 12 M., 4 P. M. and 9 P. M.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ST. JAMES' P. E. CHURCH-CORNER-STONE LAY-ING.—The corner-stone of the new church edifice of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church will be laid at 5 o'clock this afternoon, at the northwest corner now worshipping in the new chapel in the rear of the site selected for the church building, formerly occupied the building which has just been demolished, on Seventh street, above Market. The services this afternoon will be participated in by Bishop Stevens, Rev. Henry J. Morton, Senior Rector of the church; Rev. Henry J. Rewland, Assistant Rector; George W. Hunter and John T. Lewis, Wardens; the vestrymen of the church; and a fine cheir of trained voices. The form of service for the laying of a corner-stone, from the Book of Common Prayer has been printed in pamphiet form by the church for the use of those who may be present at the ceremonies. At the time appointed, the Bishop with the clergy, wardens, and vestrymen of the parish, accompanied by the choir and audience, will march in procession to the place where the sione is to be laid, during which time the choir chants the

122d Psalm, beginning, "I was glad when they said unto me, We will go into the house of the Lord." The stone itself will be laid by the Bishop, who, striking the stone three times with a hammer, repeats the following formula:—"In the name of the Fasher, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. I lay the corner-stone of an edifice to be here erected by the name of Saint James Church, and to be devoted to the service of Almighty God, agreeably to the principles of the Protestant Epis-copal Church in the United States of America, in its

doctrines, ministry, liturgy, rites, and usages.
"Other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, even Jesus Christ; who is God over all, blessed for evermore; and in whom we have redemption through His blood, even the forgiveness of sins. Amen.

The congregation of St. James' is one of the oldest church organizations in the city of Philadelphia, it being an outgrowth of the ancient parish of the united churches of Christ Church and St. Peter's. united churches of Christ Church and St. Peter's.
The let on which the former building stood was purchased in 1806 for \$8500, and in 1807 the plan and estimates of the building were adopted. The edifice was completed in 1809, when the consecration sermen was preached by the Right Rev. Bishop White, the church, with St. Peter's and Christ Church, being at that time under the rectorship of Bishop White and his secretary Per James Aberrander. White and his assistant, Rev. James Abercrombi-In 1829 St. James' became a separate parish, though Bishop White remained its rector until his death in 1836. Up to 1829 the church had been served by the Rev. Samuel Kemper, now Bishop of Wisconsin; Rev. James Milnor, afterwards rector of St. George's, New York; Rev. William A. Muhlenberg; and Rev. William A. Delancy, afterwards Bishop of Western

The late Rev. Francis J. Hawks, D. D., was the assistant rector for a short time, and was succeeded by Rev. Henry J. Morton, in 1830, who held the osition until he became rector upon the death of Bishop White. This was the first charge of Dr. Morton, and he still retains it, having been its incumbent for forty years. He is now the senior in-cumbent of the whole ciercal body of Philadelphia. It is expected that the new church edifice will be completed before the close of the present year. It will be a Gothic building, of the greenish serpentine stone from Delaware county, with facings of Ohio

It will be a clere-stery building, the aisle columns being alternately of French and Vermont polished marbles. The tracing of the clere-story and of the other windows will be of Ohio stone. The lot is at the northwest corner, and the building will face eastward. Directly at the corner the stone spire wil be situated, which, however, will not be finished im mediately. The chancel is also at the eastern end. The main body of the church is 67 feet wide by 85 feet long inside. This is exclusive of the chancel, which is 26 feet deep by 28 feet wide. On either side of the chancel are a vestry-room and lorgan cham-At the back of the church there will be a projection six feet in depth, in which the fout is

peated. There will be two entrances on Walnut street, one through the tower and the other through a porch which will be a prominent architectural the ornamented columns and caps of this will be of highly polished marbles. In the interior the roof will be open timbered in both nave and aisles. The arcades of the aisles will be of cut stone, composed of alternate stones of serpentine and Franklin. There will be another entrance and perch on the north side, and towards the western end an arcade covered way of cut stone will connec church with the school building, which stands

to the north of it. In both the eastern and western ends are to In both the eastern and western ends are to be placed fine stained glass windows, that on the eastern end being a five-light and that on the western a four-light tracery window. The entire cost of the structure, exclusive of spire and lot, will be about \$86,600. The design is by Mr. E. Little. of New York, and the work is now being pushed forward under the superintendence of Mr. George W. Hewitt, architect, of this city. The entire structure, when completed, will undoubtedly be one of the most bandsome of the many fine church edifices in most handsome of the many fine church edifices in that section of our city.

treasurer of the fund for the benefit of orphan children of Captain Williams, of the Oneida, acknowledges the receipt of the following additional contribution:-Cash Cash
J. B. Rittenhouse
Justice, Bateman & Co..... 5.00 Cash Previously acknowledged 280:00

AID FOR THE ONEIDA SUFFERERS .- M

Edward Shippen, of No. 582 Walnut street, the

Total\$505 00 THE PROPIE'S BANK.—The new People's Bank of Philadelphia this morning opened its doors for the first time for the transaction of business. At a meeting of the stockholders of this bank Mr. William H. Kemble was elected President, and the following gentlemen were elected directors:—Wm. H. Kern, Charles A. Miller, Carriera I. Richardson, George J. harles A. Miller, George J. Richardson, George J. Fross, William Elliot, and William Bumm. Mr. Wm H. Tabor has been chosen Cashier by the Board of Directors. This bank has a neat office at No. 411 Chesnut street. Persons having business therein will find it both handsome and comfortable, and will

also find obliging officers to attend to their business THE FUNERAL OF FRANKLIN PEALE .- The funeral of the late Franklin Peale took place this morning frem his late residence, No. 1181 Girard street. The services were held o'clock, at which a very large number of friends and relatives were present. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Morton, senior rector of St. James Church. The interment took place at Laurel Hill.

STEALING LEAD PIPE. John Kelly and John Campbell were arrested about 12:30 o'clock this morning in an unoccupied house owned by a Mr. Reifsnyder, at Eighteenth and Vine streets, despoiling it of the water and gas pipes. The couple were taken before Alderman Jones, who held each in \$600 bail to answer. Both of the prisoners have been but recently released from the penitentiary, where they served terms for a similar offense.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.—The brigand hats look well upon our policemen, especially the Milesian The Schnylkill Navy review on Saturday was

witnessed by an immense crowd.

The Quaker City crew, who are to row against the "Middles" at Annapolis, devote several hours every evening to training. Harry Coulter is their

"coach."

—Glaziers are to be seen in every direction to-day.

—Hackmen are notified to renew their licenses before June 1.

—Will the Mayor investigate the charge that the police force were compelled to contribute \$2900 to carry the election in the Somerset district? We will inform his Honor that Judge Findlay holds the receipt of one of our city, Senators for \$1000 of the amount, which he was compelled to disgorge.

—A correspondent wants to know "whether the gold-headed cane which was purchased by a German merchant of this city, was presented to State Senator Findlay as a testimonial from the police force?"

—Hong has no less than thirty-seven candidates to

Hong has no less than thirty-seven candidates to

Johnson is the strongest candidate in the Righth Legislative district Legislative district.

—A half-stone picked up in the Bingham House yesterday measured eight inches in circumference.

—Athletic vs. Union, of Morrisania, this afternoon. Berry is still suffering from the injury he sustained in Baltimore, and his place will be filled

Stokes is still confident of a renomination. So is his opponent, Marshall.

The South Penn Hose excursionists left on their Eastern trip to-day,

—The Horticultural Society meet to-night,

—Adam Eckfeldt has speat forty years of his life

at the U. S. Mint,

News has been received thatta: men at the Navy Yard will be increased after July 1.
—"Fanny Allen" and "Mary" will trot on Wednesday at Point Breeze. 2:30 will be reached.

More arrivals of country legislators to-day.
What's in the wind?

Henszey was the author of the bill the object of which was to make the city of Philadelphia buy the Delaware water from a corporation.

—"Bellringer," the offspring of the famous "Mambrino Pilot," is now hard at work at Point Breeze

Great things are expected of him this The old adage relative to "keeping things in the family," is fully exemplified in the conduct of Messrs. Harmer, Keyser, Taylor, Hong & Co., of the liage styled Germantown.

The annual regatta of the Cooper's Point Yacht

Club takes place to-day.

-The "Manayunkers" think of getting up a society for the prevention of cruelty to 'buil frogs..'

—How about them \$15,000? That's the question,

—Some of the awnings which we noticed this morning would do well as "ash sieves" if stretched,

—Hong appears to have been born under a lucky star, So deep is the feeling of the people of the Six-teenth district for this illustrious man (!) that, sooner than send him back to Harrisburg, they will make him President—of a fire company.

—It is a notorious fact that some of Mayor Fox's

decimen scarce ever drew a sober breath, -The "star" of F. Carroll Brewster is looming up, The people of Germantown are becoming enlight-ened as to the "Mutual Admiration Society" that meets at Bruner's.

Now that Furman Sheppard is District Attorney, more "professional thieves" will be sent into no more "professional thieves" will be sent into court. Mr. Sheppard knows not a Democratic from epublican thief.

Mayor Fox did not see the "card" of Mr. Dawes.

Our only wonderment is that he sees one-half as many as he does. The matter of their presentation ears to be entirely optional with A. B. X. Y. D. E. Gallagher. Is it true that certain members of the Sixth Distriot Police, who have no regular homes, spend the

time when off duty in the houses of disrepute in the neighborhood of the station? Lieutenant Pritchard says that in the late shooting case he acted under lastructions. So much the worse. His common sense should have induced him to disregard orders emanating from parties

-A contract has been awarded for the macadamizing of Green street, from Chelten avenue to Manheim street, Germantown. The price to be paid is \$2.75% per lineal foot.
—Strange but true. All cases of any importance are given in charge of the "old" detectives who are

—The police manual says that no officer shall keep a "gin mill." High Constable DeHaven derives a profit from one. Will Mayor Fox please take notice? AN INCIDENT OF THE STORM .- Several members of

the Tabernacie Baptist Church of this city, having been desirous to establish a mission Sunday School in the Twenty-sixth ward, decided to carry their design into effect vesterday afternoon, at the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Christian streets, Those persons who had been designated to take of the new school repaired to the room at 2 but no sooner had they arrived than it as though the elements had combined to frustrate their intentions, and it was thought that the few children then gathered would constitute all that would appear, but ultimately, when the con-trary elements had well-nigh emptled many a longestablished school, 72 were gathered to form the nucleus of what will probably become a prosperous

THE RICHMOND SUFFERERS .- Joseph Patterson, Esq., Treasurer of the fund for the relief of the Richmond sufferers, acknowledges the following additional subscriptions:— Henry Seybert..... Pratt McKean.... Weish & Robb (agents)
James Gracey, Royer's Ford, Pa..... 50:00 Previously acknowledged..... \$5589 75

Total.....\$5950-75

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR .- Considerable talk has been indulged in for about a week past in reference to a rumored defalcation by a confidential clerk in the employ of a prominent Chesnut street house. We have traced the matter to the furthest point, and find that there is no truth in the rumor waatever. The books that were in charge of the gentleman are all correct, and his sudden disappearance, it has since transpired, was caused by sickness, superinduced by too close attention to his duties,

ATTENDING TO ANOTHER'S BUSINESS .- Moses Murray now languishes in Moyamensing simply because he for a time lost sight of the parase, "Mind your own business." It appears that Moses, whilst stand-ing at Sixth and Locust streets, yesterday saw an officer attempt to arrest a drunken man: this Moses tried to prevent, and in furtherance of said object threatened to whip Mr. Policeman. Not being able to furnish \$800 ball Moses was forced to take a trip in what school boys term the "Black Maria."

Fighting Whisky.—Adam Schrage yesterday im-bibed freely of "Schnapps." At Seventh and Baker streets he commenced raising a little row of his own, which arrangement Officer Morgan attempted to interfere with. Adam gave the officer to under-stand that he did not desire any "foreign interfer-ence," by panching his head rather severely. For this, Adam was subsequently arrested and taken before Alderman Bonsall, who sent him to the city oarding-house to reflect on the vanities of life, and the evils of whisky in particular.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.—John L. Hill, the new Collector of Delinquent Taxes, this morning announced the following appointments:—
Clerks—E. P. Michener and H. C. Selby.

Deputy Collectors—Charles Humphreys, John W. J. Donohugh, M. P. Hamburg, John Vandusen, M. Triel, George W. Freas, William A. Dubarry, Joseph White, John T. Platt, and Oscar Bolton.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—About 3:10 this A. M. an attempt was made by two thieves to enter the store of Messrs. Myers & Curran, southeast corner of of Messrs. Myers & Curran, southeast corner of Corinthian avenue and Ogden street, by prying open the shutters of the bulk window. The approach of an officer caused the rascals to scamper. An examination disclosed the fact that they had succeeded in forcing the bolt, and in a few moments more would have gained an entrance.

A WANDERER.-An insane man, who gives his name as Thomas Campion, aged forty years, was found about 1 o'clock this morning wandering around the neighborhood of Fifteenth and Market streets. He has long black whiskers and moustache, and is bald-headed. His friends can find him at the Sixth District Station House.

Publikaric.—Henry McCoy, who boards in the neighborhood of Fifth and Lombard streets, on Saturday night raised a row with his boarding mistress over the quality of the "hash" furnished. Words waxing warm, he struck her in the face. For this he was arrested and committed to prison. this he was arrested and committed to prison in de-

ARUSING HIS MOTHER. -- An ungrateful vagabone named Washington Wilson, whilst suffering under an attack of "too much whisky," yesterday beat his aged mother, kicked her out of the house, and then threatened to kill her. The brute resided at Eleventh and Washington avenue. He new resides in Moya-mensing. mensing.

CLOTH.—A prowling rascal named William Cooper on Saturday night attempted to "crib" a piece of cloth from the store of Jacob Reed, Second and Spruce streets. Being octeeted in the act he was handed over to an officer, and Alderman McColgan sent him to arise.

CORNER LOUNGING.—The police of Manayunk last night arrested five corner-logngers, They were all fined and discharged.

THE STORM.

Enriher Particulars of the Hall Pall—The Less Exceedingly Large.

The following facts with reference to the hall storm yesterday are additional to those contained on our inside pages, and they serve to show to what an extent our citizens are sufferers. The storm seems to heve been confined to Philadelphia and its vicinity, as our telegraphic despatches from neighboring towns make no allusion to it.

It halled at Roxborouch vesterday, but was not

It halled at Roxborough yesterday, but was not very severe, and did little or no damage.

A gentleman in West Philadelphia had his little finger broken by a hallstone while engaged in closing his shutters. ing his shutters.

A lady on Twelfth street commenced closing the windows of the house the moment the hall began to fall, but before she succeeded in getting to the third story no less than forty-four panes of glass had been

This morning, with the thermometer at 70, a solid mass of hall-stones were lying, like a snow-drift, in the corner of a stoop on Twelfth street, above Girard avenue. The mass would weigh over twenty

The storm visited Chester, but was not near so severe as in the city. Frankford and Germantown were also visited, but not with the same severity at the central portions of the city. A few panes of glass were broken in exposed situations, but the smashing appears to have been done on a small scale in all these places.

The cellar of a house on Wager street, above Berks, this morning contained about two cart-loads of hall-stones. The basement of the beer saloon at Pennsylvania avenue and Coates street also had several loads of the icy missiles this morning. The The storm visited Chester, but was not

several loads of the joy missiles this morning. The City Armory at Broad and Race streets, had 340 panes of glass demolished. The storm on the Delaware was severe, but no

damage is reported as having occurred to the ship-The water in the Schuylkill rese several feet in consequence of the storm, and Landing avenue was underwater. At the time there were a large num-ber of visitors in the park, all of whom sought

The nurseries of John Dick and Robert Benst, at Darby road and Fifty-second street, were damaged to the extent of \$5000. All the nurseries in the Neck were totally de-

Scott's nursery, at Nineteenth and Catharine streets, suffered to the extent of \$2000. The police stations all suffered to a considerable extent. The First district had 30 panes of glass broken; Second district, 82; Fifth district, 60; Sixth district, 44; Seventh district, 40; Eighth district, 130 Ninth district, 50 119; Ninth-district, 20; Tenth district, 12; Eleventh district, 3; and Twelfth district, 15. A coal shed on Hutchinson street, above Master,

fell during the storm, and fortunately there was no person beneath it at the time.

A flour-dealer on Thompson street, west of Eleventh, had thirty-fve barrels of flour ruined by the

overflow of the culvert,

The loss sustained by Averill Barlow's furniture areroom, No. 1117 Chesnut street, amounts to The beautiful residence and hot-houses of the tragedian, Mr. Edwin Forrest, at Broad and Master,

had over a thousand panes of glass demolished.

Mr. Mackenzie, corner of Broad and Columbia avenue, has suffered considerably in the loss of numerous handsome and rare plants. The Natatorium on Broad street, below Walnut. although much exposed to the storm, was not injured, and the swimming school is open as usual.

The annealing house attached to the extensive malleable iron works of E. Hall Ogden, Ninth and Jefferson streets, was blown down during the storm. It was a frame structure, and \$1000 will cover the

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S CASE. - Before United States Commissioner Craig Biddle, at I o'clock to-day, were arraigned Messrs. Young & McDevitt, distillers, whose place of business is at the southeast corner of Twelfth and Ogden streets, on the charge of aiding and abetting in the removal of distil

or I wenth and Ogden streets, on the charge of aiding and abetting in the removal of distilled spirits upon which the tax had not been paid other than to a bonded warehouse.

Harrison G. Clark testified—Am a revenue officer: McDevitt & Young's place is at the southeast corner of Twelth and Ogden streets; know the firm to be rectiliers and compounders of liquors and wholesale dealers; on the morning of the 2d of April Mr. Mackey and mysalt visited their place, Mr. Mackey being distraining officer; the first man we met on the premises was named Noble; we waited until Mr. McDevitt arrived, and demanded of him his whisky book; he replied that it was in the fire-proof and that he could not open the proof; in the afternoon Mr. Young arrived and opened the safe and said that the book was not therein; he then proceeded to the retail department, at the north end of the office, ascended the stairs, and produced a book, which he called the regular rectifying book, the one we desired to see; the book was opened February I, 1874. I asked Mr. Young for their old book, he replied that he knew nothing about it, and the old book ould not be produced: Mr. McDevitt subsequently refused to open the fire proof, as he asserted by the advice of his counsel. On Saturday last, another demand was made for the old book by Mr. Brooks, te which Young explied that he would give an answer this morning, but the old book has not been produced up to this time; the book which was produced was found under the stairs; a steadil old book has not been produced up to this time; the book which was produced was found under the stairs; a stead; plate was recovered and seized; the place was also seized; there were five barrels suaged by Mr. McKilky, which were all that I saw in the place, two guaged April 7, and three on March 19; I noticed some empty barrels; the defendants stated that they came from Mr. McManus' distillery, and were received the day before; they said a portion of them had been sold, four of them were dumped personnes that leaked six were sold four of them were dumped

portion of them had been sold, four of them were dumped because they leaked, six were sold, four stamped, and two were in the store.

Ms. William Mechelke affirmed—I am a gauger; the last guaging I did at the distillery was on the 27th of April, when I gusged 20 harrels; on April 1st, 17: April 4th, 25: April 3th, 10: April 1sth, 12: April 2sth, 22: April 2sth, 22: April 2sth, 23: April 2sth, 25: April 2sth, 20: April 2sth, 25: April 2sth, 20: I recognize my name on the cancelling stamp, but do not know anything of the stencil shown; the letters should be G. C. S. instead of C. T. S., and G. L. instead of C. T.; I have not visited the place since the seizure, and ennant tell whether the small stencil is mine or not; I cut up my stencil and threw it away; I believe I did so at McDevitt's place; the one shown me might be a part of the one I cut up. Christopher Lueser, Supervisor's clerk, testified that the number of barrels sold in April, according to the "Liquor Beck," was 241; the number marked by the gusger was 375. because they leaked, six were sold, four stamped, and two

375.
Mr. Mechelke recalled—Have heard that McDevitt and Young dumped rectified liquor into their alcohol vats: they make cologue there; I have heard in the place itself that liquor was used for this purpose.

The defendants were held in \$2000 bail each to answer. I. O. W. B .- The noble (!) and patrio tic (!) orde of wife beaters is fast increasing in strength, and

almost daily are we called upon to announce fresh accessions. To-day we have another batch for membership.
No. 1 is William Hutchins, a colored individual, who resides at Tenth and South streets. On Saturday afternoon William became gloriously drunk, and feeling heroic (!) went home, smashed all the furniture, and then attempted to take the "kinks" out of his wife's hair by smoothing it with a flat iron. Mrs. Hutchins, not relishing such treatment, screamed "murder." when a policeman entered and took charge of William. Alderman Bensall yesterday sent

prison to learn the "golden rule," as taught No. 2 is John Tigh, who resides at No. 739 South Sixth street, John yesterday was caught in the storm, and being thoroughly drenched exteriorly. concluded that he would try the homeeopath method, and gave his interior a drenching. Accord ingly he visited a "gin mill" and partook quite freely of the "ardent." Feeling considerably stimulated, he returned to his home and endeavored to persuade his wife that she was a hammer block. One of Daniel's disciples being notified of the fact took John into custody, and Alderman Collins held him

in \$600 bail to answer. No. 3 is John Rodgers, who resides at Seventeenth and Kater streets. John yesterday "crooked his elbow" once too often, and thus allowed "King Benzine" to steal away what little common sense he pos sessed. Feeling pugilistic, he attempted to make a drum out of his wife. For this conduct he was arrested, and Alderman Dalias held him in \$500 ball to

DEPREDATORS .- As usual with the advent of May our suburban residents have and are being annoyed by marauding parties of firemen and others who choose the season for indulging in what they term "Maying parties." Their plans of operating are these. They first start out before daybreak, get gloriously drunk, then enter private gardens, and not only steal all the flowers they can lay hands on, but also destroy a vast number of plants, etc. Complaints having been made by the residents of the Twenty-third ward, on Saturday night a special squad of police was despatched to that lecality. In the neighborhood of Fox Chase, Bustleton and Holmesburg, a number of arrests were made, and at the latter place they were called upon to subdue a disgraceful fremen's row. Along the river front several parties attempted to land from boats that they might despoil the gardens that line the shore, but the presence of the officers caused them to desict.

THE WATER SUPPLY,-The following gives the number of gallons of water pumped during the month of April at each of the water works supply ing the city, with the number of gallons pumped per pound of coal:-

pumped per pound of coal Fairmount .. Delaware. Twenty-fourth ward ... 71,331,336 Bermantown 15,615,600

JUVENILE SNEAR THIEVES.—For weeks past the storekeepers along Passyunk road have been subjected to the petty depredations of a lang of juvenile sneat thieves. A watch being set, on Saturday the police captured three lads, named John Matches, James Eccluigan, and James Daley, in the act of stanting some distanting from a store-front. They will stealing some whirts from a store-front. The

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS

Plebiscitum.

How the Vote will Stand.

6,500,000 Yeas to 1,500,000 Nays.

Large Negative Vote in the Army.

The Dogma of Infallibility.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM EUROPE.

The Returns of the Vote in France. Paris, May 9-Noon .- Full returns have not yet been received, but enough is known to make t certain that the Government has been sustained by an immense majority. Up to this hour the figures stand as follows:-Yes, about 6,400,000; No. about 1,340,000. The city is still tranquil.

Large Negative Vote in the Army. The morning journals have editorial articles on the result of the voting yesterday, and comment particularly on the vote of the army. The vote of the 7th Battallon of Chasseurs was about evenly divided. At the barracks of Prince Eugene the result showed 1652 yes and 1121 no. Twenty of the Cent Gardes voted no. Only 15 of the Garde de Paris voted no. It is reported that two of the regiments at Vincennes refused to vote at all. It is computed that the soldiers in Paris voted as follows:-Yes, 38,000; no. 5000. The Vote About 6,569,660 Year to 1.569,660 Nuys.

The Opinion Nationale notes the extreme quiet, even solemnity, of the voting yesterday throughout the Empire. The general result is estimated as follows: - Yes, 6,500,000; No, An American Lady Marries a Frenchman.

Paris, May 9-3 P. M .- The newspapers of this city to-day announce the marriage at Pau of Gustave Lafitte to Kate Vanderbilt Barker, granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt, of New York. England "Accepts" the Result.

LONDON, May 9 .- The result of the plebiscitum is accepted by the press here as a foregone conclusion from the Imperial arrangements previously made.

The English Iron Interests: LONDON, May 9 .- The auticipated reduction of duties on iron by the United States causes great activity in the iron regions of Wales. The Opposition to Infallibility.

ROME, May 9.—The opponents of the dogma of infallibility will hold a conference to-day preparatory to opening the debate on that subject in the Council on Tuesday.

The Latest Quotations.

London, May 9-5 P. M.—Consols for money 94, and for account, 944; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 88%; of 1865, old, 87%; and of 1867, 89%; 10-40s, 85%; Rall-ways quiet. Eric, 18%; Illinois Central, 112%; Atlantic and Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, May 9-5 P. M.—Cotton steady. Up-

lands, 10%; Orleans, 11% @11%. Sales to-day, 12,000 bales, including 3000 for export and speculation. Califernia white White, 9s, 8d. Naval stores dull. London, May 9-5 P. M.—Tallow firm. Calcutta Linseed firmer at 61s. @61s. 6d. Turpentine quiet at 86s. Bd. Hops heavy at £3 5s.@£5 for American. No Base-Ball to-Day. ATHLETIC GROUNDS, SEVENTEENTH AND COLUMBIA

grounds and the heavy rain which has just fallen. there will be no game this afternoon. An immense crowd had collected outside, but were disappointed.

A SCOUNDREL. A Case that Calls for Immediate Action. For a few years there has flourished in this city of ours a humbug in the shape of a quack, who styles himself J. W. Migrath, M. D. His practice, so far as we can learn, has been anything but extensive, but, like all charlatans, he has managed to make a living, or at least to keep up appearances. In January, 1868, his reputation was made somewhat notorious by his being arraigned on the charge of having outraged a handseme young lady, who resided with her widowed mother in one of the lower wards. This pseudo physician then had an office at No. 320 South Fifth atreet

The case was heard before Alderman Beitler, and The case was heard before Alderman Beitler, and was promptly and properly returned to court, but for some cause or other it never got beyond the Grand Jury room. On Friday last the scoundrel was again arraigned before Alderman Beitler. It appears that of late he has had an office in Race street, between Seventh and Eighth. Into this place a few days ago he enticed two girls, aged eleven and nine years, and behaved before them in a manner too unfit for publication. The "little ones" relating the matter to their parents, a warrant was obtained, and the "brute" held in \$2000 bail to answer at court. The Alderman having the other case yet fresh in his mind, immediately sent his case yet fresh in his mind, immediately sent his "transcript" to court and a note to District Attorney Sheppard, notifying him of the above facts, and asking that the scoundrel be severely dealt with.

A NEW DOLLAR STORE,-Attention is called to the advertisement in another column of the New Dollar Store, No. 1100 Chesnut street. A multitudinous variety of artieles can be had there for a dollar which originally cost four times that amount, and everything in the store is sold at prices that defy competition.

OBITUARY.

General Golcouria. General Demingo Goicouria died by the garrote at Havana at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning. He met his death with perfect calmness. He was about sixty years old, and, from his long residence in the United States was known to many citizens. He was a Cuban by birth, had always been hostile to Spanish domination in the island, and was early compelled to leave it. He was connected with Lopez in the allbuster-ing enterprises of 1851 and 1852, and after their failure went into business in the United States, and is said to have accumulated a great deal of property. Since the breaking out of the present revolution in Cuba he has devoted every energy to its success.

He was in the Gardiner's Island expedition which was arrested here last summer, and was afterwards the leader of the unfortunate expedition with the Lillian, which was broken up by the British authorities at Nassau. Returning to the United States, he soon afterwards made his way to Cuba. He was captured by a Spanish gunboat as he was leaving the island on his way to Mexico, to which country President Cespedes had appointed him as Minister. He was a man of ardent feelings, clear and active mind, an American and a hater of slavery by instinct and conviction, and perfectly devoted to the emanelpatien of his native country.

NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL IN-

STITUTE, BROAD Street, clow Walnut.

SWIMMING SCHOOL FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN.

NOTICE—The storm of yesterday will not interfere with the luminess of the Natatorium, as workmen have already been engayed to make the necessary repairs. The temperature of the water and building will be as warm as usual. [1t] J.A. PAYNE & BRO. SCOTT, JR. AUCTIONSER, GIRARD ROW COMMISSION SALESROOM, No. HITCHESNUT Street.

At 18 o'clock, we will sell a large quantity of goods, consisting of Parlor and Chandler help, which were damested by the late storm, at a great sacrifice,